

Maize-based Agricultural Ecosystems US-Ne1, US-Ne2, US-Ne3



Andy Suyker
Ameriflux Data Managers Workshop
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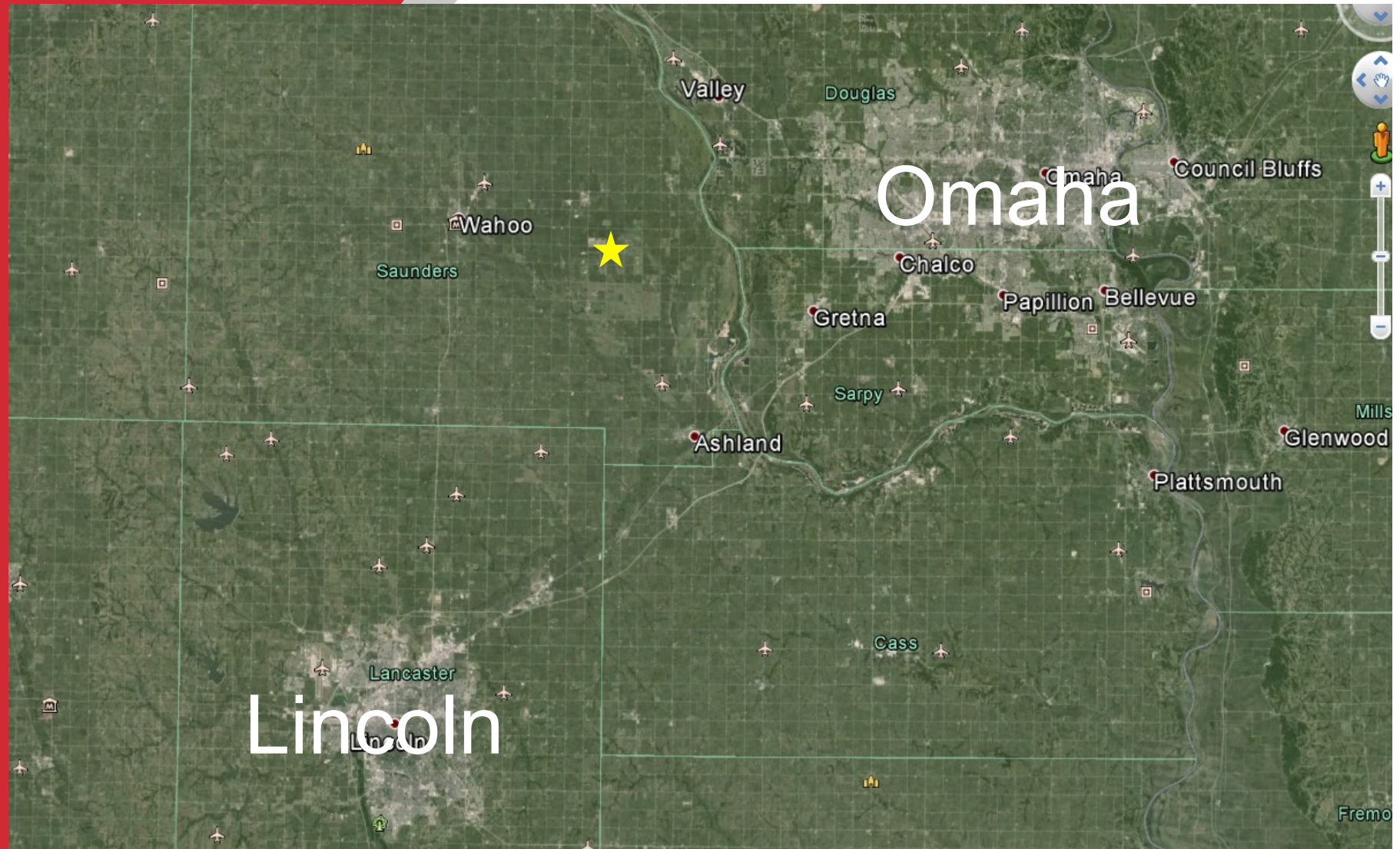
Funding Agencies:

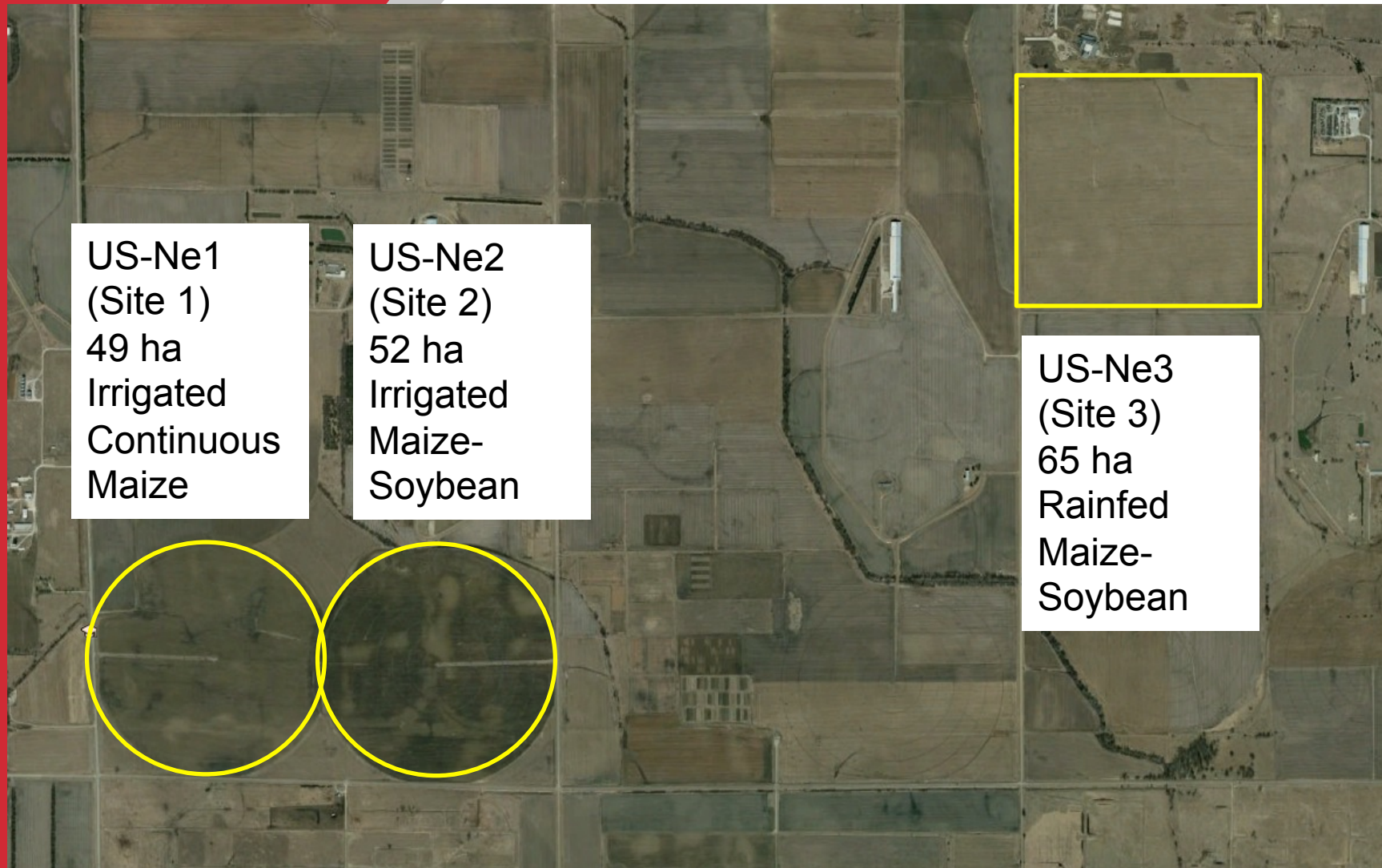
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Fluxes:

F_c - CO_2 flux

ET – evapotranspiration

H – sensible heat flux

Environmental parameters:

CO_2 conc. profile

Precipitation

Windspeed

Air temperature

Humidity

Soil heat flux

Soil temperature

Soil moisture





Radiative Fluxes:
Net Radiation
Incident/reflected
PAR
Incident/ reflected
solar
Diffuse PAR
Absorbed PAR
Multispectral band
reflectance





Biological Parameters

Data collected from intensive measurement zones (IMZ)'s representative of soil classes distributed across the field

Total/green leaf area (destructive)
Above ground biomass (dry and fresh)
Grain/cob/husk biomass
Surface Residue removed

Other Parameters

Leaf gas exchange
 N_2O and CH_4 and soil surface CO_2 flux (chambers)
Decomposition studies

Research Components

Tower eddy covariance fluxes of CO₂, water vapor and energy:

*Shashi Verma,
Andy Suyker*

Monitoring and mapping soil C stocks: *Dan Walters*

Litter decomposition: *Jean Knops*

Above biomass and leaf area index: *Timothy Arkebauer*

Leaf gas exchange: *Timothy Arkebauer*

Soil surface fluxes of CO₂, N₂O and CH₄: *Timothy Arkebauer*

Belowground processes: *Dan Walters*

Monitoring soil water: *Ken Hubbard*

Ecosystem modeling: *Haishun Yang, Ken Cassman*

Remote sensing: *Anatoly Gitelson, Betty Walter-Shea*

Life Cycle Analyses: *Adam Liska*

Management Practices

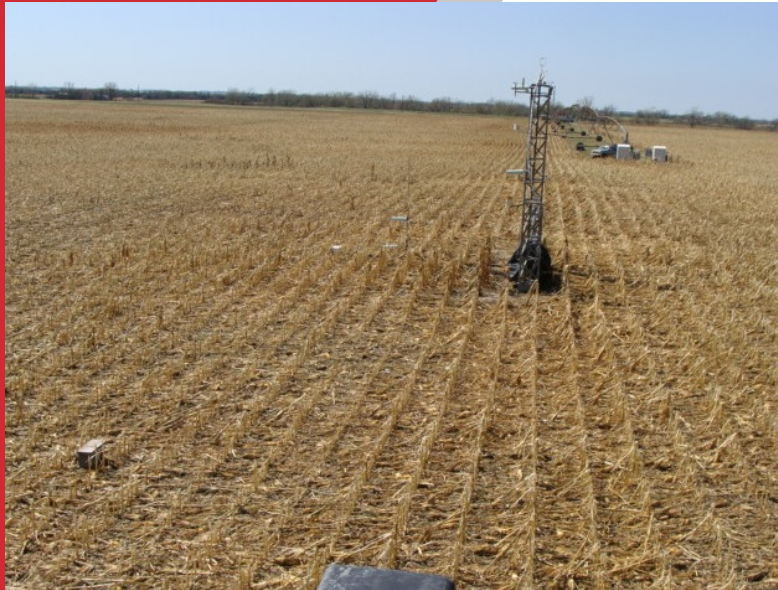
	Planting density (plants/ha)	Fertilization	Tillage
Site 1	~80,000 maize	Spring UAN Fertigation	Conservation tillage after 2005
Site 2	~80,000 maize (odd years)	Spring UAN Fertigation	Conservation tillage after 2010
Continuous maize beginning 2010 w biomass removal ~300,000 soybean (even years)			
Site 3	~55,000 maize (odd years) ~300,000 soybean (even years)	Spring UAN	Strictly no till



University of Nebraska-Lincoln

2nd Generation Biofuel Biomass Removal
Project from 2010-2013 at Site 2
Irrigated maize-soybean converted to irrigated
continuous maize (with conservation tillage)

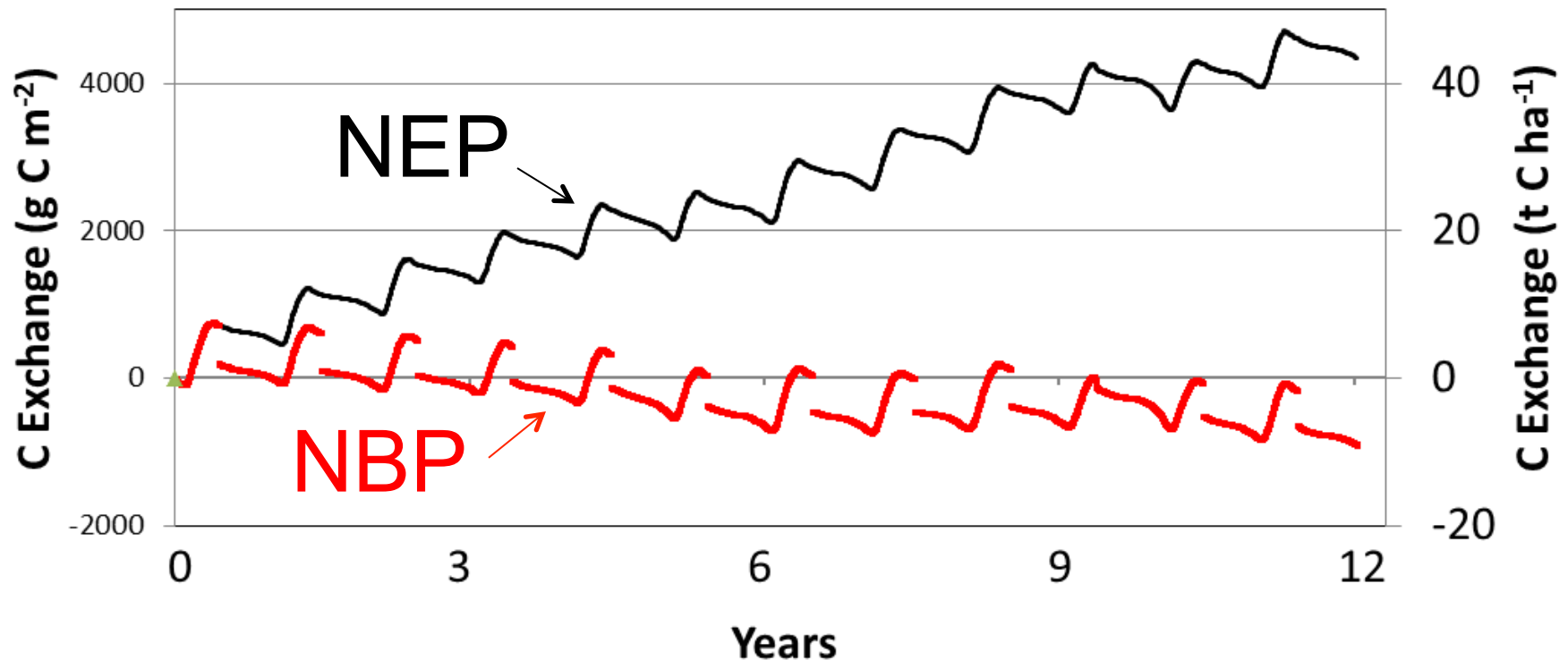
Severe Hailstorm September 15, 2010



Site 1:
Yield was 16% of
estimated value

Site 2:
Yield was 50% of
estimated value



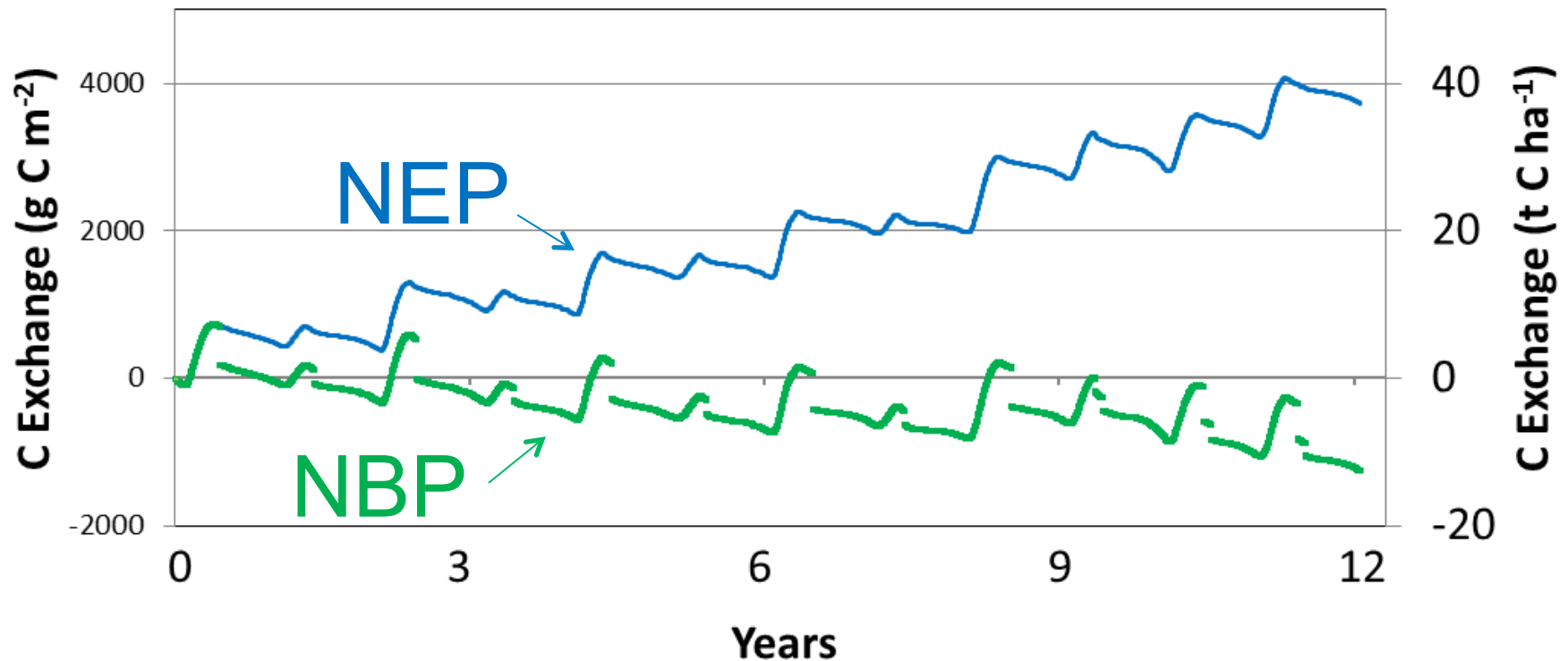


$$\text{NBP} = \text{NEP} - C_g$$

$$= 43.1 - 52.5$$

$$= -9.4 \text{ t C ha}^{-1}$$



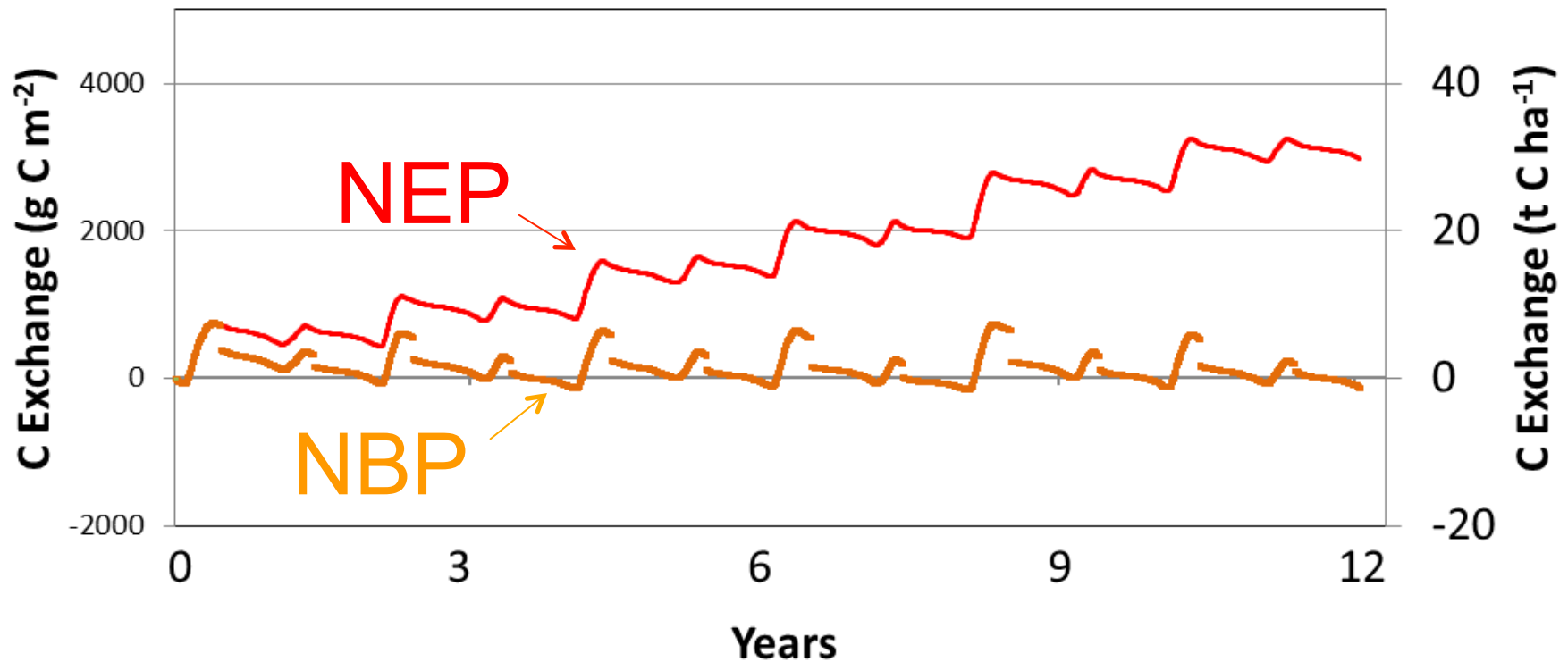


$$\text{NBP} = \text{NEP} - C_g - R_s$$

$$= 37.3 - 44.3 - 5.5$$

$$= -12.5 \text{ t C ha}^{-1}$$





$$\text{NBP} = \text{NEP} - C_g$$

$$= 29.7 - 31.0$$

$$= -1.3 \text{ t C ha}^{-1}$$



Data Processing:

Hour long block averaging periods

Frequency response corrections including tube attenuation (Moore, 1986; Massman, 1991)

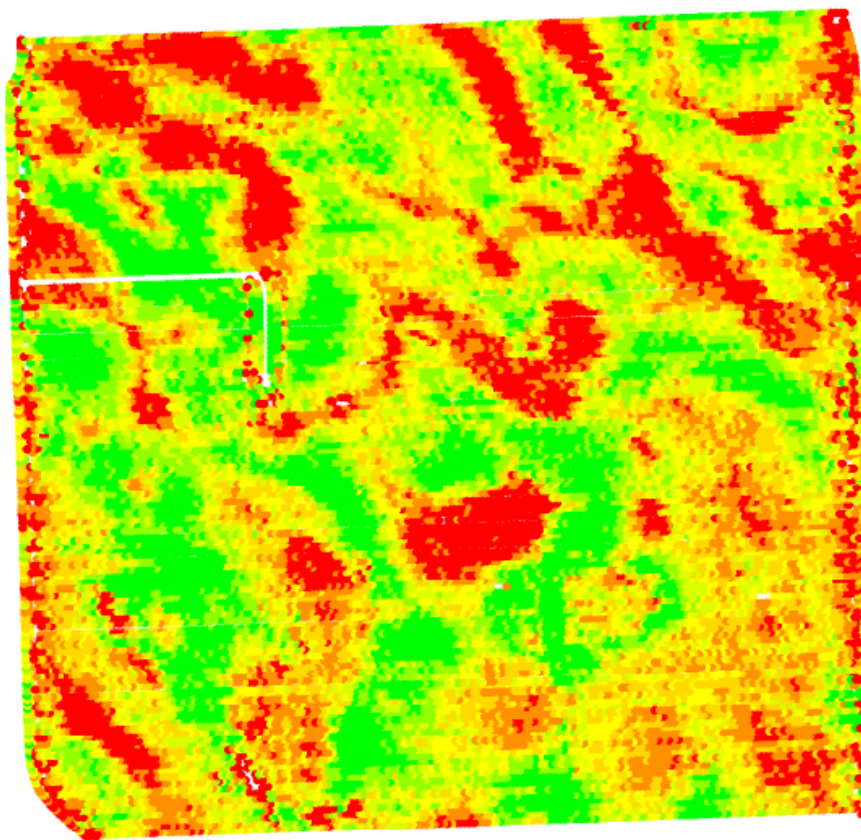
Angle of Attack (Nakai et al., 2006)

Stationarity (Foken et al., 2004) and other quality control flags (skewness, kurtosis, standard deviation)



CSP3

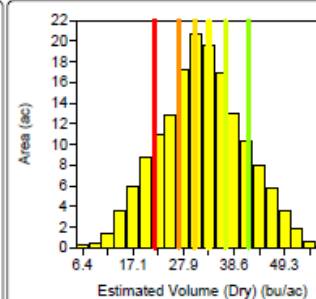
Grain Harvest 2012 - 4.93(SOYBEANS)



Grower : University of Nebraska
 Farm : Farm Operations
 Field : 4.93
 Year : 2012
 Operation : Grain Harvest
 Crop / Product : SOYBEANS
 Op. Instance : Harvest - 1
 Area : 161.95 ac
 Avg. Yield : 31.83 bu/ac
 Avg. Moisture : 8.607 %

Estimated Volume (Dry) (bu/ac)

41.76 - 64.67	(22.98 ac)
36.75 - 41.76	(23.17 ac)
33.29 - 36.75	(23.20 ac)
30.23 - 33.29	(23.21 ac)
26.87 - 30.23	(23.19 ac)
21.87 - 26.87	(23.15 ac)
5.07 - 21.87	(23.06 ac)



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